

By Authority.



FOREIGN OFFICE,
HONOLULU, May 24, 1890.

This day had audience of the King:

Viscount Torie, retiring Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General for the Empire of Japan, and Taizo Masaki, Shorokui, Viscount Torie's successor as Diplomatic Agent and Consul.

His Excellency Hon. Jona. Austin, His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to the King Viscount Torie who then presented Taizo Masaki, Shorokui.

His Majesty in taking leave of Viscount Torie was pleased to briefly express His regret at parting with one with whom He had experienced such friendly relations, and wished him every success and happiness in his future career of usefulness.

Taizo Masaki, Shorokui, in presenting his credentials from His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, addressed His Majesty as follows:

YOUR MAJESTY:

It has pleased His Imperial Majesty, my August Sovereign, to appoint me as His Diplomatic Agent and Consul to reside near the Court of Your Majesty. His Imperial Majesty has ever entertained for Your Majesty and Your Majesty's Royal Family, sentiments of the highest esteem and regard, and it will be my constant endeavor during my sojourn in Your Majesty's most interesting Kingdom, to strengthen and draw still closer those bonds of friendship which happily exist between Your Majesty's Government and people, and those of His Imperial Majesty. I thank Your Majesty for granting me this audience, and I take the liberty of wishing Your Majesty good health and a long and prosperous reign.

To which address His Majesty was pleased to reply that He was glad to welcome near His Court a gentleman who possessed so great a degree of the confidence of His Imperial Sovereign; and He entertained every hope that the friendly relations which have hitherto existed between the Empire of Japan and the Hawaiian Kingdom would be fully maintained.

His Majesty was attended on this occasion by His Excellency Hon. Jona. Austin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Jas. W. Robertson, Esq., His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain.

1324-124-11

FOREIGN OFFICE,
HONOLULU, May 24, 1890.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that

TAIZO MASAKI, SHOROKUI,

having presented to this Department his Commission from His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, which is found to be in due form, he is said Taizo Masaki, Shorokui, is hereby acknowledged, by order of His Majesty the King, as Diplomatic Agent and Consul for the Empire of Japan to reside at Honolulu, and all his official acts, as such, are ordered to receive full faith and credit by the authorities of this Government.

JONA. AUSTIN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.
1324-11 124-31

MR. R. C. STEWARD has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for Waiialua, Island of Oahu.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 12, 1890.
1323-21 114-11

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, : : MAY 27, 1890.

IN THIS issue we give our readers the conclusion of the evidence, an abstract of the Chief Justice's charge, and the verdict of the jury in the Honokaa murder case.

WE DESIRE to state on behalf of "Fair Play," that his name is of course at the service of Robert Louis Stevenson as well as of any one else who has an interest in knowing it.

MEMBERS of the Legislature are requested to call attention to any errors in our report of Legislative proceedings. It is our desire to furnish an accurate and reliable report, and any corrections will always be cheerfully made.

THE Bulletin finds that the President of the Legislature has used great fairness and moderation in making up the committee list. We fail to see just how these qualities have been manifested. The Finance committee which is generally regarded as the most important committee of all, does not properly represent the Reform party. It ought to include in addition to Mr. Burchard, not Rep. White, but Mr. Baldwin, or some other leading member of the Reform party. Fairness demands that the party in the minority should be represented on the important committees by its strongest

men. We do not quarrel with President Walker's giving control of the committees to his own party. That is no more than is customary.

WE ARE glad to see that the Legislature propose to make a thorough investigation of the opium scandals. Rep. Rosa's resolution is deserving of all praise, and met with unanimous approval. It is unfortunate however that it confines the investigation to Honolulu. This however could not be helped, as it was not feasible for an important legislative committee to absent itself for any length of time on Hawaii and Maui during the sitting of the Legislature. There can be no doubt, however, that the investigation in Honolulu should be supplemented by an equally searching inquiry elsewhere. Doubtless the Legislature will find the means to prosecute the latter inquiry. If the Legislature should find it necessary to take a recess sometime before final adjournment, this might afford a committee the necessary opportunity to prosecute its labors. In the meantime the committee appointed on Friday has already, we believe, gone actively to work, and if they prove, as we hope they will, energetic and fearless, they ought to unearth something. There is fraud somewhere beyond a doubt, and the defrauders ought to be caught and made an example of. Mere unassisted evolution has never turned \$10,000 worth of opium into a pile of bricks. The most enthusiastic disciple of Darwin and Herbert Spencer will admit that the processes of nature in this case have been hurried a little, to say the least, by man.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

R. L. Stevenson's Letter.

MR. EDITOR: Robert Louis Stevenson in his letter to Dr. Hyde makes various statements to the effect that the doctor had been pretty careful to keep out of the way of the lepers. Perhaps others besides myself who read his article accepted these statements simply from lack of knowledge to the contrary.

The following facts accidentally came to my knowledge a day or two since and I think under the circumstances, should be made known to the public who have read or may read Mr. Stevenson's letter. Dr. Hyde has for many years made it his constant practice to visit the receiving hospital at Kakaako on the Sabbath holding service with the inmates there, besides many visits at other times. He has spent several days at Molokai amongst the lepers dedicating two churches while there and has been for years in almost weekly communication by letter with these poor people. He has also done much himself and through the help of others to alleviate the inevitable suffering and loneliness of the lepers there and here by sending to them at Christmas and other times remembrances for their comfort and help.

I believe that others as well as I will be very glad to learn of these few facts.

THE MIKADO.

The Mikado Company gave their final performance on Friday evening at the Opera House. Lack of space prevents us giving a detailed account, but this much must be said, that it was a magnificent representation throughout. The chorus sang with great spirit, Koko and Katisha were immense, and all the other parts were superbly sustained. Mr. W. Richardson was the Pooh Bah, and most excellently did he carry the part along. His make-up was capital and his acting and singing really a pleasant surprise. Mr. Richardson must certainly be congratulated on his signal success. He was the recipient of a very "handsome" bouquet from the Hamilton House guests. Many of the performers also received bouquets. Mr. Savvlet conducted and Mr. Berger led the orchestra.

May 7th a fire broke out in the extensive works of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, at Elizabethport, N. J., and by 1 o'clock next morning they were lost beyond all hope. The fire started in the front part of the building, and from lack of resistance spread to all parts of the massive structure. The estimated loss is \$3,000,000, which is covered by insurance. The company gave the means of livelihood to 3,300 people and was able to turn out 1,500 sewing machines daily. The manufacture of these machines involved an annual consumption of 80,000 tons of pig-iron

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Third Day.

FRIDAY, May 23.

The House met at 10 A. M., prayer by Chaplain, and minutes read.

Noble Baldwin made a correction. Minister Thurston said the secretary had read titles of bills from the notices handed in, showing that he had no continuous record of the proceedings of the House, either in English or Hawaiian.

Ministers Damon and Austin made corrections; also Rep. Rosa. Approval of minutes (on motion of Rep. Rosa) was deferred until next sitting of the House.

Rep. Rice presented a petition from Portuguese of Koloa, praying that the Government will set apart more holidays for them. Referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Noble J. M. Horner presented a petition from 102 natives and 110 foreigners of Hamakua, petitioning for help to railroad. He stated that a bill would be introduced. Referred to committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Kamai presented a petition from the District of Hana with 56 signatures, praying that Governors be re-appointed, because office was abolished without its ever having been ascertained that the Governors had been guilty of any misdemeanors.

Rep. Kapahaele moves that the petition be laid on the table to be considered in connection with bill on the subject. Carried.

Rep. Kamai presented petition from Hana, praying that the law with regard to assessment and collection of taxes be abolished and collection placed in hands of Governors.

Rep. Brown moved that it be laid on the table to be considered in connection with bill on same subject. Carried.

Rep. Kapahaele presented a petition with seventy-three signatures from Molokai, praying that artesian well be dug at Kamalo and that \$3,000 be appropriated for it. Referred to committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Cummings presented a petition, praying that \$5,000 be appropriated to make a road from Smith's bridge to School street, and moved it be laid on the table to be considered with appropriation bill.

Rep. Kalua moved reference to committee on Public Lands and Improvements. The road will cut through many valuable house lots.

Minister Thurston stated that petition from residents had already been made to the Interior Department, that a jury had investigated and decided in favor of it, and that surveys had been made and an item placed in the appropriation bill. Rep. Kalua withdrew his motion.

Rep. Kamai presented a petition from Hana praying that \$3,000 be appropriated for a landing at Makena. Referred to committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements.

Minister Ashford presented his Act to transfer the care and custody of prisoners from the Interior Department to Attorney-General's department. It had been the custom to read by title only first time and moved that rules be suspended and bill be read by its title. Motion carried and bill ordered printed.

Minister Thurston gave notice of the following bills: 1. An Act to transfer the Postal Bureau from Interior Department to department of Finance. 2. An Act to transfer the Bureau of Immigration from Interior Department to department of Foreign Affairs. 3. An Act to amend chapter XXI of the Session Laws of 1882, entitled "an Act to admit fertilizers free of duty."

Rep. Kapahaele asked permission to read by title one of the bills of which he had the day before given notice. There being no objection the bill was read.

Noble Horner read an Act to promote construction of railroads on Island of Oahu.

Secretary Wilcox reads letter from the Auditor-General presenting copies of his report.

Rep. Brown moved that the Railroad bill be read a second time by title and referred to Printing committee to be printed. Carried. Bill was read by title and sent to Printing committee.

Noble Widemann moved that the Report of the Auditor-General be referred to Finance committee.

President Walker stated that the report was not printed.

Noble Widemann moved that it be referred to Printing committee. Carried. Rep. Bush gave notice of his intention to introduce an Act to regulate election of Representatives and Nobles and to repeal chapter 76 of Session Laws of 1888.

Rep. White gave notice of the following Acts: 1. Act to regulate the importation and sale of kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and other explosive oils. 2. An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act Relating to Military Forces of the Kingdom, Relating to Volunteers. 3. An Act to amend Chap. 69, Sess. L. '88, entitled an Act to Amend Sec. 2 of Chap. 6, Penal Code, and repeal Sec. 3, 4 and 5 of said Chap. with all amendments thereto.

Minister Damon read, under a suspension of rules, the Appropriation Bill by its title. He then moved that it be read a second time by its title and printed.

Noble Widemann moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee. Rep. Brown thought there was no occasion for referring it to the Finance Committee. If the bill had been placed on the secretary's table it is the property of the House. The only proper motion was to set apart days to consider it in committee of the whole. He was going to introduce a resolution that Monday, Wednesday and Friday be set apart for consideration of the Appropriation Bill in committee of the whole, and moves that it be laid on the table until resolution was introduced.

Noble Widemann rose to make remarks.

Rep. Kapahaele said that the motion to lay on the table was not debatable.

Minister Thurston said the motion was not seconded.

Noble Widemann, proceeding, said he had been there a number of times before and never heard of an attempt to push the Appropriation Bill on the House the first time. Wise men keep hold of the Appropriation Bill to see that they get their rights first and then pass the bill. That is the only power they have left.

Minister Thurston said: This is the first time in the history of the country that the Appropriation Bill has been ready on the first day of the session. Heretofore the members have always been picking at the Minister of Finance for not bringing the bill in until four or five weeks of the session had already elapsed. He desired also to call the attention of the honorable gentlemen to

another innovation, which had been introduced by the Minister of Finance. This was the first time in the history of the country that the Minister of Finance had put in on the first day of the session, in connection with the Appropriation Bill, a full estimate of the income and resources of the Government. That is now in print and in the possession of every member of this House. As to the propriety of keeping control of the bill, the honorable gentlemen, that, however, could always be accomplished by deferring the third reading. There was one point on which the speaker differed from Noble Widemann, a point on which he believed every member would differ from him too, and that was on the question of referring the bill to the Finance committee. Every member of the House was directly interested in the Appropriation bill. The motion to read the bill by its title a second time was the regular motion. It was just what had been done a moment before in regard to the Railroad bill, to which the honorable member had made no objection. It was the charge that the Government was trying to railroad the measure through the House was not supported by the facts.

The proposition to begin the consideration of the measure next week did not come from the Ministers, but from the honorable member from Honolulu. The Government wished to give the House a week in which to consider carefully the report of the Minister of Finance.

Noble Widemann said that he could not agree in all things with the Minister. He had sat in the House when it opened on the 7th of April and all reports were on the table. He thought that it was customary in earlier time to refer bill to Finance committee. Perhaps in late years this good custom had fallen into disuse. That was no reason for following a bad one now.

Rep. Brown said it had never been the custom to refer it to Finance committee and there was no reason for it now.

The motion to read bill by its title a second time was put and carried. Bill was read by title.

Minister Thurston introduced a resolution that Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays be set apart for consideration of the Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, beginning Monday, June 2d.

Rep. Bush moved to amend so that the consideration shall not begin until the first Monday after report of Finance committee had been brought in. It had been customary to wait for report of Finance committee so that the House may consider the matter intelligently. He hoped that the report of the committee would be submitted within two weeks.

Minister Thurston said, save us from our friends. They had a big job on their hands to get through in four weeks if their work is to have any value at all. It took two experts two weeks of incessant work to go over the books in 1888. Their duty is virtually to audit the Government accounts for two years. A good share of the items of the Appropriation bill had nothing to do with the report of the committee. He hoped that the Finance committee would do its work thoroughly. It takes a great deal of time to consider the Appropriation bill and unless the House gets to work at once it won't get away from here until the middle of September. The items of the Appropriation bill require a great deal of consideration.

Rep. Bush said he agrees with the Minister and did not want to hurry the committee nor the bill either. He was sure the committee could get through in two weeks. Let the work be divided between the five members of the committee. He was elected by the people to do this work and was willing to stay here even if he had to stay a year. Even if the committee takes three or four weeks it was time well spent.

Rep. Rickard said it was well known that there are people here who have important business elsewhere. The idea of indefinitely postponing the Appropriation Bill was absurd. He moved that it be the 9th of June.

Noble J. M. Horner thought if the Finance Committee wished to look into the Appropriation Bill they could. But it must not be taken away from the House, every member of which is more interested in the Appropriation Bill than in anything else. The people will pay the money into treasury and they have sent us here to see that it is properly appropriated. They don't want us to refer it to a committee. He was pleased to see the Finance Minister's report. I wanted to ask questions about it of the Minister himself, not of any committee. It may be the desire of every individual to examine into this. It is their duty to examine into it. We want to examine it week to week until every member understands full bearing of it.

Noble Macfarlane thought that if the Minister of Interior had his report ready, they could proceed better. That report will bear on the subject. Think Appropriation Bill ought to be postponed until report is ready, and would ask Minister when they may look for that report.

Minister Thurston said the appropriations of his department are way down in the bill, and would not be reached for a long time, anyway. The copy had been in the hands of the printer a long time and he had promised it for the first day of session. He hoped it would be here Tuesday or Wednesday.

At 12:05 the House took a recess until 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The House re-assembled at 2 o'clock. Rep. Brown said that he was in favor of the amendment of Rep. Rickard to postpone consideration of the Appropriation bill until June 9th, although he did not see what the House is to do in the meantime. The Civil list, the Judiciary department and others are all matters which they can deal with without the reports of any of the Ministers. The result will be, however, to delay the work of the House.

Noble Baldwin was in favor of going on with the bill. Was a member of the Finance committee of 1888. Bill was not referred to us then. Most of our recommendations as a committee we had to go back on when we came to know the bill better. Two pages of the report of the Minister of Finance contain a full statement of resources of the country, so that we can see at a glance on what the bill is based.

Noble Macfarlane said that in view of the fact that the Minister of the Interior's report would soon be in, he thought the Appropriation bill could be taken up in two weeks and he would second Rep. Rickard's motion.

Rep. Nawahi says: we all want to get through the work. Some don't want to hurry. The sugar planters are beginning

to think they haven't time. They ought to have thought of that before. They are rich and can afford to stay if anybody can. Let them stay at home and leave other people to do the work of the Legislature. The Ministers can draw their salaries every day if they want to.

Rep. Brown rises to a point of order. Is the member for Hilo talking to the motion before the House, or on the length of the session, or what else?

Rep. Nawahi continuing, thought that he was as much in order as others who had discussed the length of the session. He was in favor of the amendment. It will spur up the committees. They have probably been down town keeping their own accounts. No need of experts, the committee ought to do the work themselves. When I was on the Finance committee experts only worked three days and charged us \$500. If I were a member of that committee I would have had it to work to-day even if I do wear spectacles.

The amendment that the consideration of the bill begin Monday June 9th was carried.

Rep. Baker resolves that in order to facilitate business that the Minister of Interior supply members with Session Laws of 1887 and 1888.

Noble Baldwin amends by resolving that Minister of Interior supply members with compiled Laws and Laws of '84, '86, '87, and '88, to be received for and returned at close of session.

Rep. Halstead moves that the Minister of Interior supply the members with the above works in English and Hawaiian. Noble Baldwin thinks a receipt important.

Rep. Halstead withdraws his resolution.

Noble Baldwin's resolution was carried.

Noble Cornwell read a resolution that all printing be done by contract to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Rep. Hookano moved that the resolution be adopted.

Rep. Nawahi says he is in favor of the resolution in general, but thinks the committee should not be absolutely bound. Perhaps the lowest bidder will do shabby work. This resolution takes the control away from the committee. He moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Rep. Lucas states as chairman of the committee, that the committee has met and decided to give the printing not to the lowest but to the two or three lowest. The committee thinks there is no one office which can do all the work.

Noble Cornwell in view of the statement withdrew his resolution.

Rep. Hookano gave notice of his intention to introduce the following Acts: 1. To amend an Act of 1888 relating to the jurisdiction of police. 2. To amend chapter 22 of the Session Laws of 1874. 3. To amend divorce law of 1870. 4. To amend chapter 74 of the Session Laws of 1888. 5. Bill to repeal section 300-317 of the Civil Code.

Rep. Lucas gives notice of his intention to introduce the following bills: 1. Act to regulate the hours of labor of mechanics. 2. Act to regulate the importation and sale of opium. 3. Act to regulate the use of steam boilers.

Noble Baldwin read by permission an Act to provide for the foreclosure and sale of mortgages.

Noble Widemann moved that the rules be suspended so that the bill may be read a second time by title and be printed.

Minister Thurston said that he found that a bill may be printed without a second reading by the rules of 1888.

Noble Widemann withdrew his motion and moved that the bill be printed. Carried.

Rep. Rickard gave notice of the following Acts: 1. Act to provide for the prompt carriage and delivery of mail matter by vessels plying between Honolulu and the other islands. 2. Act to authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant a franchise to any responsible company or corporation applying therefor to take and convey the water (known as Waiolu) from the Kohala mountains through the district of Hamakua.

Rep. Waipulani gave notice of the following Acts: 1. An Act to amend section 1 chapter 28 of Session Laws of 1888 relating to the sale of corn beef. 2. An Act to amend section 1 chapter 26 of Session Laws of 1880 relating to licenses for sale of salmon.

Rep. Rosa offered the following resolution: Whereas the public press of this island has lately teemed with charges of alleged thefts of opium from the custody of the police and custom officials of the kingdom, and especially from the Police Station and Custom House of Honolulu, therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee of five members of the House be appointed with instructions to investigate thoroughly all facts connected with the seizure, custody, sale, export and accounting for all opium which during the last two years has come into possession of the police or custom officials of Honolulu, to report from time to time the facts found by them, and to report such recommendations by bill or otherwise, as to such committee shall seem proper.

Rep. Rosa said: This resolution was brought in because there has been some irregularity and the House is the only tribunal which can deal with the matter properly. It ought to be thoroughly ferreted out.

Rep. Kalua was in favor of the resolution, but it ought to authorize the committee to make investigation at all ports of entry in the kingdom. Some one told him when he came down that he could smell the opium as soon as he got off the port. There is a great deal of smuggling. The country is full of opium. The price has fallen \$7 a tin. There is a great deal smuggled into Hilo. It is time that a general investigation was made. Ever since the Government has been in the hands of the party now in power, it has been said that a great deal was being smuggled and large fortunes were being made. I do not say these reports are true, but they ought to be inquired into as the honorable member for Honolulu has told us, a large quantity of opium in the process of evolution and has gone through some process of evolution and the Minister of Finance is to blame, but the scandal is in his department, and we ought to have a full inquiry into it.

Minister Damon states that he approves resolution. Committee ought to have full scope. He heard of the matter Saturday and immediately addressed a letter to Attorney General calling for an investigation, and first hearing occurred yesterday.

Minister Ashford supports the resolution and hoped that a reliable and fearless committee would be appointed. He moves to amend by extending the field

of enquiry to all the ports of entry of the Kingdom.

Rep. Rosa did not favor the amendment. It would require the committee to be absent a month from the Legislature. There are facts enough to investigate here.

Rep. Brown was of the same opinion. There was enough for the committee to do here.

Rep. White was in favor of the resolution as it stands. The committee would never get through. It has its hands full and the speaker offered himself as a member of the committee.

Minister Damon said he had been pursuing the investigation on the lines suggested. He had been putting young Hawaiians in charge and he hoped that if they were found with clean hands they should be held up high.

Noble Widemann said there should be three committees, one for each port of entry.

Noble Walbridge said by Rule 27 no committee could sit while the Legislature was sitting without special order of House.

Noble Baldwin said a complete investigation would be a good thing, but he did not see how it would be possible outside of Honolulu, as long as the Legislature was in session.

Resolution was unanimously adopted and the President appointed the following committee: Rep. Rosa, Nobles Baldwin and Muller, Reps. Brown and Marques.

Rep. Bush said that members of Finance committee had better be excluded because they had enough to do.

The House adjourned at 3:20 P. M. to 10 A. M. Monday.

A SPLENDID GAME.

The Stars and the Kamehamehas Have a Tug of War—The Stars Get the Best of It.

The largest crowd of the season thus far was present on Saturday afternoon at the Makiki grounds, when the Stars and Kamehamehas met for the second time. It was a beautiful game throughout and gave delight to everyone. Both pitchers did fine work, and the fielding was pretty at times, the Kamehamehas doing capital work. Conrad made a brilliant catch of a long fly to center in the fifth innings. In the first two innings of the Stars, Davis struck out no less than five of the six men.

The Stars did not do much with their pitching until near the end of the game. Chandler improves every game he pitches. Carter played well at second, making a double play in the ninth innings which closed the game. Makimoku made some good throws from short to first. Taken altogether it was about as fine a game as one could witness. Mr. W. A. Wall's umpiring behind the bat was excellent. Henry Kaia looked after the bases.

Following is the official score:

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